

FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Congressionalists Declare in Favor of Amending Constitution.

GOV. BALDWIN LOSES FIGHT

Executive Says Proposition is Violation of Spirit of Constitution and Invasion of Right of the States.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—By a vote of 117 to 114 today the National Council of Congregational churches went on record in favor of prohibition, defeating a number headed by Governor Simon Baldwin of Connecticut, who opposed the adoption of a constitutional amendment...

The recommendations of the committee were read by Rev. John Fayville of Appleton, Wis., whose statement "That the supreme court of the United States has already paved the way for its amendment to the constitution..." was challenged by a number of lawyers in the body. He explained that the statement was made in general terms, that the supreme court had ruled against the liquor traffic as a business.

"They have practically declared it unconstitutional, have they not?" he asked his objectors. "No, no," they chorused, and then Governor Baldwin stated his objections. "This is a proposition," said Governor Baldwin, "to have the council change its specialty from religion to political science. It is beyond the province of this council to promote any amendment to the constitution of the United States. We may pledge ourselves and our churches, but this amendment to the federal constitution is contrary to the genius of government. Home rule is the foundation of the government; let the states regulate, and not the United States."

As soon as the report was brought in from the business committee, to which it had been referred, Governor Simon Baldwin of Connecticut was on his feet opposing it. The governor said such an amendment was a violation of the spirit of the constitution, and in addition to being unconstitutional, it also could not be enforced. Such an amendment is up to the states and not to the federal government, decided the governor.

"Nigger or Brother." Separate from the national council, the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the American Missionary association convened today. H. Paul Douglas of New York City spoke of prejudice as relating to the negro question. The trend of his address was that while the church should in every way extend the hand of brotherhood to the negro, and to aid him in every possible way, it was no part of the church's duty even to consider intermarriage of negroes and whites. He contended the time had not come for the church to divide on such a question. "Why does a certain type of man keep saying 'nigger, nigger'?" said he. "Simply because if he did not say 'nigger, nigger,' he would be forced to say 'brother, brother.' The function of the epithet is to make men worse than they are."

Speculation on the ideas of the Almighty in the creation of man, Mr. Douglas said: "God made the world. Has not evolution condemned the race problem to perpetual inequality? Didn't God intend then, and are we not to accept the visible symbols of color and speech as the natural marks of superiority and inferiority? This is to base caste and color on the divine will. It makes human barriers inevitable and eternal."

Rev. George W. Hinman of Berkeley, Cal., told the delegates of the race problems of the Pacific coast. "Only a comprehensive national solution," said he, "of the oriental immigration problem that settles on a Christian basis the political status in the nation of the oriental immigrant and the nation's moral responsibility for him will satisfy the people of the Pacific coast, the governments of China and Japan, or the conscience of broad-minded people anywhere."

"If a slave cannot breathe the air of England, then keep slaves away or set them free. England has chosen the nobler alternative and has put an end to slavery. Physical slavery is an appropriate symbol of all artificial distinctions which separate races of mankind. The church must give us more of the force which comes from permanent Christian contact with the orientals if ever the oriental problem in the United States is to be solved."

PRIESTS CHARGE WOMAN WITH BEING KIDNAPER

DUBLIN, Ireland, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Lucile Hand, a resident of London and a daughter of Henry T. Gage, formerly governor of Massachusetts, and a former minister to Portugal, was arraigned in the Kingston police court here today charged with kidnaping two boys under the age of 14.

The case was adjourned until October 29, and Mrs. Hand was released on bail. The charges against Mrs. Hand arose out of the scheme to provide homes in England for children of the Dublin strike workers, who have been on a strike since the spring of 1912.

The scheme is supported by James Larkin, head of the Transport Workers' union and leader of the strike, but is bitterly opposed by Archbishop Walsh and the Catholic clergy as calculated to deprive the children of their faith.

Priests surprised the "kidnappers" as they were embarking the children on boats bound for England, and in many cases the clergy brought the children ashore again.

PRESBYTERIANS TO MEET IN BLUFFS NEXT YEAR

STORM LAKE, Ia., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The annual meeting of the Presbytery of Storm Lake was held here today. The principal address was delivered by Dr. E. P. Worrell of Chicago. At the business session Council Bluffs was chosen as the meeting place next year. A reception was tendered the visitors at Buena Vista college this afternoon. This evening Rev. Frank Skinner, sky pilot to the lumberjacks of Minnesota, gave a stirring address. The synod closes tomorrow.

GIVEN HEAVY FINE FOR NOT DECLARING DUTIABLE GOODS

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Farnk Wilson of Cincinnati, a niece of General Sherman, was fined \$1,200 in the United States district court yesterday for having failed to declare dutiable goods on her arrival here on the steamship Mauretania.

UNION MEN SENT TO PRISON

Vancouver Judge Dooms Many Strikers and Sympathizers.

FOUND GUILTY OF RIOTING

Vice President of British Columbia Labor Federation Given Two Years—Over Thirty Are Sentenced.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 24.—Sentences ranging from two years' imprisonment to three months' imprisonment and \$50 fine were pronounced today on more than thirty men, members of the miners' union of Nanaimo, B. C., and sympathizers, found guilty of rioting in connection with the recent labor strike at Lady Smith, South Wellington and Nanaimo. J. J. Taylor, vice president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor, and Samuel Guthrie, president of the Lady Smith union, received two-year sentences.

Killed During Riot. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—In a battle between striking garment workers and operatives who declined to join their ranks, Abe Kaplan, 19 years old, was shot and killed and several others were injured.

When workers left their places of employment tonight it was said they were attacked by a crowd of more than 100 strikers. Many shots were fired, bricks hurled and women members of the mob used hats and pulled hair.

Miners Attack Deputies. CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 24.—Outbreaks of lawlessness throughout the copper strike district today kept a large force of deputies and the mounted police busy. Activities of the strikers in the Calumet district and at the Quincy mines were confined to attacks on deputies, in which a number of strikers suffered broken heads and several officers were beaten or stabbed.

Governor Presides at "Pep" Meeting

AMES, Ia., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Clarke of Iowa celebrated his birthday tonight by presiding over a big "pep" meeting of the 2,000 Ames students in the state gymnasium on the eve of the game with Missouri. The governor spoke at a special convocation this afternoon. The varsity went through light signal practice.

If rumors of the Tigers' weakness prove to be true the coaches will make no effort to pile up a score in view of the feared Nebraska home coming game here November 1.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

CRISIS IN RELATIONS WITH MEXICO SEEMS TO BE NEAR AT HAND

(Continued from Page One.)

States would pursue varied greatly in administration circles. Suggestions that the United States might propose to establish order and conduct an election as was done in Cuba were advanced in many quarters with some degree of authority.

That the United States may be required to back up measures and policies is being taken into consideration by administration officials and while there is no comment to indicate the trend of affairs, there is unmistakable evidence that high officials are prepared for any eventualities.

As Secretary Bryan went to conference with President Wilson just after noon, he was asked to say definitely whether Consul Canada's instructions were broad enough to include the granting of asylum to members of General Felix Diaz's staff.

He replied that asylum would be accorded to any one who sought it. The British foreign office, through the embassy here today officially denied to the State department the authenticity of the much discussed interview with Sir Lincoln Carden, British minister at Mexico City, which represented the ambassador as unsympathetic with the policy of the United States.

After Secretary Bryan had conferred at length with President Wilson he gave out a dispatch received from Charge O'Shaughnessy describing General Huerta's conference with the diplomatic corps yesterday in which Huerta gave assurance that even if his friends did vote for him for president the election would be null and void and that he would accept under no circumstances and that he wished the American government, as well as other foreign governments, to be assured of his good faith.

Will Not Detain Diaz. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 24.—There is no intention on the part of the Huerta government to molest General Felix Diaz, according to Querido Moreno, minister for foreign affairs. Senator Moreno said today that General Diaz was at liberty to come to the capital when he chose.

The fact that General Diaz was officially relieved from his mission to Japan by the foreign office after he had completed his assignment from the War department in France relieves him of any charge of insubordination, according to officials here.

The members of the embassy which accompanied General Diaz to Europe on the way to Japan were arrested for disobeying orders the government had sent them at Havana to return to Paris as soon as possible. This was the explanation given

by Senator Moreno today. He said they would be re-embarked on the next steamer for Europe to join Francisco De La Barra, Mexican minister to France, who is the latest person appointed by the government to carry out the task of thanking Japan for its participation in the Mexican centennial.

Senator Moreno regarded it as unjust that after spending \$50,000 in money of the Mexican government these men should refuse to fulfill the mission entrusted to them.

Another crowd, but smaller than yesterday, gathered at the railway station early this morning to greet General Diaz should he arrive from Vera Cruz.

Not only General Diaz, but all the candidates in the field, have received the assurance from Senator Moreno on behalf of Provisional President Huerta that they will have every guarantee of freedom from molestation during the elections next Sunday.

Diaz Adherents in Doubt. Whether General Diaz will come at once to the capital or remain in Vera Cruz until after the presidential election in April appeared to be a matter of doubt in the minds of his most prominent adherents here today.

Jose Luis Requena, candidate for the vice presidency on the Diaz ticket, expressed the belief that his leader was likely to come here today or tomorrow.

Senator Requena admitted the arrest at Vera Cruz of a number of Diaz followers on charges which he regarded as inventions. He declared that the action of the authorities there had been taken for the purpose of intimidating voters.

He continued: "If we had had free elections, unobstructed by the fear inspired by the prospect of government prosecutions General Felix Diaz would be elected by a big majority."

Senator Requena said he had proof that the word had gone forth to voters to cast their ballots for Victoriano Huerta and General Blanquet, and he appeared to fear this might have the effect of defeating his ticket.

The vice presidential candidate described the reception given to General Diaz when he arrived from Europe at Vera Cruz as a wonderful triumph.

Expects Arrest of Diaz. On being asked whether he feared General Diaz would be arrested or prevented from leaving Vera Cruz, Senator Requena said it was possible, and added:

"The government has power to do these things, and it is easy to find a pretext." Thus far, however, Senator Requena has received no intimation that such a thing is contemplated by the government.

Senator Requena declared his campaign had cost \$250,000.

"It has been the greatest campaign ever fought by a single man in Mexico," he said. "Over 4,000 clubs have been organized throughout the republic and they

are sure of carrying five states, while in twenty others we look for possible majorities."

Among the inhabitants of the federal capital little interest appears to be taken in movements of General Diaz.

Notwithstanding the declaration made by Provisional President Huerta yesterday in the presence of the diplomatic corps that he would not accept election as president should the ballot show him to have a majority the impression is general among the public that the elections on Sunday will fail to show any other candidate with sufficient votes to win.

What Huerta Said. General Huerta, provisional president, made a statement yesterday, which was afterwards read in the presence of all the members of the diplomatic corps and the cabinet ministers. In this statement General Huerta gave his most solemn assurance that the sole aim that he will make of his power as provisional president will be to establish first peace in the republic, and second, to comply with the law of his country in holding fair elections so that the choice of the Mexican people, whoever it be, shall be installed in power.

He stated that his use of the power heretofore had been with those ends in view.

General Huerta said that his government was determined to protect at all costs the lives and interests of foreigners in Mexico, but that the government equally was determined that the domestic affair of Mexico should be settled by the Mexicans themselves.

Praise for United States. He referred to the president of the United States in terms of greatest respect and expressed unbounded admiration for the people and institutions of the United States. He pointed out with great emphasis that the difference between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States was difference so inherent and fundamental in the character of the two races as to make it entirely impossible to apply to the people of Mexico American methods in the evolution of a democratic government for his country.

It must be understood clearly, he said, that from the standpoint of representative government, where the masses have a right to and do express their opinions at the polls, Mexico never has had a government by the people. In the sense in which there is a democracy in Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States, there is not, and never has been, a democracy in Mexico.

"The best government Mexico has ever had," continued General Huerta, "has been a government by the few, and it will be a long time before Mexico is able to have any other kind of government."

Elections October 26. The elections are to take place October 26 and under the laws of Mexico it is necessary for a majority of all the voting

precincts in the republic to send in their election returns. It is possible that in great part of the republic the present disturbances may prevent this, and it is not unlikely that when the returns are received in November it may be found that less than the legal number of precincts have expressed their wish at the polls.

In this event the constitution settles the problem by calling for new elections, and in the meantime the defacto government in Mexico must continue.

General Huerta expressed the hope that in such event the government at Washington would recognize him and lend him support.

Sees U. S. Going It Alone. The controversy between the United States and Great Britain appears to have convinced Mexicans that European nations are coming into line with England in opposition to the United States. Under the headline of "Bastion Europa is on the side of Mexico," El Independiente says:

"In London everybody is taking note of the possibility of Anglo-American complications. The United States has not taken into account that at the back of England there are many other nations interested in the solution of the Mexican problem. On this line it is known absolutely that three chancelleries are working in perfect accord, namely, those of London, Paris and Berlin. Back of these are the European alliances and the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It would be neither diplomatic nor prudent to defy these great nations."

The newspaper quotes various London newspapers, the following extracts being credited to the Daily Graphic:

"If England does not oppose the expansionist policy of the North Americans it will lose the commerce it has with Mexico and Central America. It is certain that the efforts of the Americans are directed to secure a rich oil field and if possible the control of the traffic of the Tehuantepec railway, the victorious rival of the Panama canal."

London Press Comment. LONDON, Oct. 24.—Rather divergent views on the Mexican situation were expressed in the London newspapers today. While the news collection of dispatches from Washington and New York described affairs as serious, the editorials, based on a statement published in the Times, the first authorized version of British policy given out to an English newspaper and which coincided with The Associated Press dispatches and can be summed up as pro-British and not anti-American were inclined to the belief that the friction between the United States and England is unlikely to disturb the relations between the countries.

The Pall Mall Gazette ascribed the agitation to a press campaign against Great

Britain, which it says "ought to be estimated at its true value."

The Standard says: "Beyond the coincidence that Sir Lionel Carden presented his credentials at a crucial and perhaps an unfortunately chosen moment, there is nothing to cause alarm to serious politicians."

The Westminster Gazette, discussing the Mexican elections, said: "Every friend of Mexico hopes that the new president and legislature will give that country a government strong enough to restore order. The difficulties facing the Mexican government are great and will not be rendered less so by the refusal of the United States to recognize the new president and legislature."

Diaz Stays at Vera Cruz. VERA CRUZ, Oct. 24.—A messenger from the federal capital today brought General Felix Diaz a request from the central committee of the Diaz party that he should hasten to Mexico City, but General Diaz, will not risk arrest and says he will remain here, probably until after the elections, which take place Sunday.

The hotel where General Diaz stayed last night is watched constantly by secret service men. In all quarters the fact that he was accompanied along the street from the private house, where he had been staying, to the hotel by John Lind and Consul William W. Canada is the subject of comment by Mexicans, who call attention to the fact that the roofs of the hotel and of the consulate join each other.

After protests by the American consul against the delay of the Ward line steamer Morro Castle by order of the authorities here, the vessel was formally cleared this morning for Havana and New York. Mrs. Lind, the wife of President Wilson's personal representative, is on board.

HYMENEAL

Miss Josephine Weirlich, daughter of Joseph Weirlich, and Mr. Fred Preka were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Engle-Ware. YORK, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Miss Rena Engle and Mr. Ross Ware of McCool were married here Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Graham officiating.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Lena Gocke. YORK, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lena Gocke died Thursday morning, aged 63 years. She was a pioneer in York county, having resided here since 1822. The funeral service will be held from the house at 10 o'clock next Monday.

Truth Crushed to Earth, Will Rise Again!

For many, many years we have labored diligently to establish a business on honor, fair dealing and TRUTH. The struggle has been a hard one. Again and again we have almost despaired, and more than once have been completely discouraged as well as disgusted, when we have noted the crowds attracted through falsehood and fraud. The awakening is here. People are now discriminating. There are some honest merchants and the doom of the FAKIR is at hand. Bear in mind everlastingly, however, the saying: Can the leopard change his spots? And avoid the fakir regardless of his claims and protestations.

READ THE LIST OF ATTRACTIONS FOR SATURDAY AT KILPATRICK'S.

HANDKERCHIEFS FIRST—We have a genuine and we trust a proper pride in this department. We are now taking orders for Holiday Handkerchiefs, where embroidering or initial work may be necessary. You must place orders soon if you expect good work and sure delivery. Our Holiday Handkerchiefs are in. There are many novelties. Colored borders with wide hem, embroidered or initialed. These are likely to be especially popular this season, and when this shipment is sold there will be no more till next year.

An all linen hand embroidered handkerchief at 10c merits attention, and from that price on up 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and in between and on up to \$13.50 each for Mouchoirs, made in Ireland, France, Switzerland, Austria, Madeira, etc. We have a wonderful assortment for men and women, beautifully initialed, all ready. An excellent all linen for men, 8 1/2c each, and all linen handkerchiefs for women as low as 3 1/2c.

Each year as we near Thanksgiving time we have A CHINA SALE. Perhaps we should say THE CHINA SALE, for scores upon scores of women (who know good china) wait for this event. For several weeks we have been asked daily: When do you have THE CHINA SALE?

THE ANSWER—Saturday at 8 a. m., will start to close out all odds and ends to make room for new importations from over the seas. Beautiful ware made in France by Haviland, Bernard and others, as well as quite a collection from Germany's famous potteries. Three wonderful lots have been shown in our windows at 10 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents. There is always great interest in these sales and Saturday will be no exception.

The Touch of Polar Temperature made us all hie to the coal bin and the outdoor sleepers and the near outdoorists all clamored for more covering. Now, we have just the thing to make the faddists happy. And of all the fads, none are so sensible as the fresh-air fad. Outing Flannel Gowns, soft and fluffy, some with head covering, and in addition to the hood, feet covering also. Listens well and feels mighty good. Pajamas, knee warmers, knee petticoats also. You'll glory in the fresh air thus equipped and Jack Frost will lose his terrors.

Men, a word with you, if you please. CAPE GLOVES, the heavy nobby correct kind, selected stock usually priced at \$1.50 Saturday, pair. \$1.19

Most men know that the name KILPATRICK is in itself a warranty deed, and nowhere does it apply more strongly than in UNDERWEAR. Ideals count for something here—long experience, careful training, expert knowledge, together with half a century connection with the best mills, fits us in a peculiar way to give you UNDERWEAR SATISFACTION. Shirts and drawers for men, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Union suits, \$1.00 up to \$10.00 each.

READY TO WEAR—NEVER SUCH A STOCK TO SHOW YOU. The high character of our garments, placed side by side with much that you see displayed, would easily command a premium. The wise ones know that when it comes to price as well, "We are there with the goods," to use a catchy phrase—\$15.00 will buy a wonderful suit Saturday, and at \$25.00 splendid suits, exceptional value. Indeed, we can suit those who study economy and suit those to whom money is no object, for we have suits up to \$100.00, and there's money value in every one of 'em. You can scarcely conceive of any wear or demand for COATS that we cannot supply. SPORT COATS, real sporty, \$10.00. Sweaters for women, big and little, special Saturday at \$3.45 and \$4.50 each. Some beauties in these lots; splendid in quality and various colors; sold indeed up as high as \$7.50.

NOT A DAY PASSES that we don't make a new friend for OUR CHILDREN'S SECTION. There is not a man or woman connected with this part of our business but what loves the youngsters, and affection has actually entered into the selection of the merchandise.

SATURDAY WILL SELL a lot of baby white coats, cashmere, corduroy, Bedford cords, long and short; many are embroidered, ages 6 months, 1 year and 2 years. They sold as high as \$10.00; pick of the flock at \$5.90 each. Attractive coats in colors, from the 2-year-old up, and 15 and 17 year junior sizes for the Big Girls and Little Women.

GLOVES FOR SATURDAY—Genuine kid, 2-clasp, different stitchings, including the popular 5-row heavy embroidery tan, black, white and white with black stitching. A very meritorious glove. Our regular brand "Superior," which we have been selling constantly at \$1.25, Saturday 98c pair.

LEST YOU FORGET, we repeat the notice that we now take orders at our Dress Goods Section for skirts made to your order at \$2.25 for the making.

WARNING—Skirts will be delivered in the order that measurements are taken. First measured, first delivered. But none promised before NOVEMBER 10TH. Our own experts to measure and fit you. And dress goods at reduced prices from which to make the skirts. (Tailored by men.)

You Should "C" This—

COBB'S CANDY, CARAMELS, CHOCOLATES, CREAM CONCOCTIONS, SATURDAY SPECIALS. Each week something new. The crowd of good fellows increases weekly. There are so many mixtures labeled Candy and so much trashy stuff sold as sweets, that it is a satisfaction to know that at one place you can buy CANDY FIT FOR YOUR CHILDREN TO EAT. THAT'S THE TRUE TEST AFTER ALL. THE COBB KIND IS THAT KIND. Never an effort made to see how low a priced Candy we can buy to sell at a low price. Purity, Quality—these are the slogans, and always a saving of 10 to 15 cents per pound when compared with equally good.

WHIPPED CREAM CHOCOLATES sounds good for Sunday eating. The center of rich velvety cream, flavor of vanilla, just about 150 pounds, to sell 30 cents Saturday; should be 45 cents.

COLLEGE FUDGE—We know some chaps and their chums who would just revel over a box of this fudge. We want the boys and girls to sample this Saturday; it's creamy and smooth, some plain vanilla and some with pecans; just as a teaser, 15 cents a box Saturday.

REMINDERS—Salted Pecans, extra large, \$1.00 per pound; Pecan Nut Rolls, opera cream rolled in pecans, 50c pound; Cream Dipped Pineapples, 60c pound; old-fashioned Molasses Candy, wrapped, 5c a bar; Marshmallow Mints for after dinner, 60c pound; Creamed Grapes, 60c pound; Dipped Brazil Nuts, 60c pound; Cream Center Caramels, 40c pound; Loriot Caramels in tin cans, made in Strasburg, 50c pound. Now, we are fully conscious that mere price tells nothing and means less—for you can buy STUFF CALLED CANDY AT ANY OLD PRICE. BUT THE COBB KIND IS REAL CANDY.

Hallowe'en Cards, Postals, Letters, Place Cards and spooky fixin's for those who enjoy a lark at Hallowe'en. These are at the Stationery Section.

Thomas Kilpatrick & Co.